The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5032 號二十三零千五第 日一十月一十年酉癸治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 30TH DECEMBER, 1873. 二拜禮 號十三月二十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Dec. 29, SIN NANZING, Brit. str., 722, Tulloh, Shanghai 25th December, General. —JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Dec. 29, HOOGLY, French str., 1,767, Varangot, Shanghai 26th December, General. —MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Departures.

Dec. 28, DELTA, str., for Shanghai.

Dec. 28, H.I.R.M. corvette VITIAZ, for a Cruise.

Dec. 28, HOHENZOLLERN, for Whampoa.

Dec. 29, H.M.S. KESTREL, for Amoy and Foochow.

Dec. 29, SIN NANZING, str., for Canton.

Dec. 29, EMUY, str., for Manila.

Clearances

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, DECEMBER 29TH.

Emuy, str., for Manila.
Braemar Castle, str., for Shanghai.
Sin Nanzing, str., for Canton.

Passengers.

Per *Hoogly*, str., from Shanghai:—
For Hongkong.—Messrs. F. Bonnujee, E. Millot, Rocher, P. H. de Rozario, A. Voisin, E. C. Smith, Hophin, and J. MacBean, and 2 Mandarins and servants. For Galle.—Messrs. G. Greville and A. Sterling. For Naples.—Mr. W. Roech. For Marseilles.—Messrs. R. Coni, Alber, E. Roken and W. S. Sayle.

Per *Sin Nanzing*, str., from Shanghai:—
Mr. Voison and 199 Chinese.

Per *Emuy*, str., for Manila:—
Messrs. Michaeles and Clemente de Rozario, and 20 Chinese.

Per *Sin Nanzing*, str., for Canton:—
108 Chinese.

Reports.

The French steamship *Hoogly* reports left Shanghai on 26th December, had moderate monsoon and hazy weather.

The British steamship *Sin Nanzing* reports left Shanghai on 25th December, had light variable winds and foggy weather; passed the steamships *Deucalion*, *Yung-ching*, *Adantha*, *Lap-tek*, *Bombay* and *Delta*, all bound North.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	*From.*	*Dates.*
Adelia Carlton	New York	Aug. 12
Kerasser	Cardiff	Sept. 4
Aline	Cardiff	Sept. 5
Cleiale	Hamburg	Sept. 5
Gryfe	London	Sept. 18
Ingeburg	Cardiff	Sept. 22
Genaros	London	Sept. 25
Peter	Cardiff	Sept. 25
Hydra	Cardiff	Sept. 27
Elise	Cardiff	Oct. 8
M. A. Holmin	Cardiff	Oct. 13
Radama	Cardiff	Oct. 20
Lesmont	Cardiff	Oct. 24
Channel Queen	Cardiff	Oct. 28
Paluna	Hamburg	Nov. 1
Consolation (s)	Glasgow	Nov. 1
Sodan	Hamburg	Nov. 2
Vasco da Gama (s)	London	Nov. 4
Egeria (s)	Cuxhaven	Nov. 7
Menelaus (s)	Liverpool	Nov. 15

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

TO LET.

ONE GODOWN. Apply to THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
tf 1989 Hongkong, 8th December, 1873.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TOYS, &c., &c., &c.

M. GARRETT,
DRAPER, SILK MERCER, HOSIER, &c., &c.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
14d 2049 Hongkong, 18th December, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give notice, that any Merchandise landed from the Steamers of the UNION STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, or from other Steamers consigned to them, will not be covered by *Fire Insurance*, but all goods so received will be solely at the risk of the Owners or Consignees thereof, immediately on being landed.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 1st December, 1873.

NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN HONGKONG,
ABSENTEE AND RESIDENT.
BARRINGTON & ALGAR
HOUSE AGENTS
AND
VALUATORS,
9, Hollywood Road, Hongkong.

BARRINGTON & ALGAR having had 8 years' experience in the above business, undertake the personal Collection of Rents, effecting Repairs, and General Management of House Property, at a moderate rate of Commission. Valuations, &c., made.
REFERENCES. Security if required.
1470 Hongkong, September, 1873.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
TO
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
AND
H.E. THE GOVERNOR,

BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES.
tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

FOR SALE.

FINE Dessert CLARET.
Superior Pale Dry SHERRY.
Fine OLD PORT.
Apply to
SANDER & Co.
tf 999 Hongkong, 29th May, 1872.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Son, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1103 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

Banks.

THE ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK.
(LIMITED.)
412, CAL'A ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

London Office.....3, *Angel Court.*
New York Agents, J. & W. SELIGMAN & Co., 21, *Broad Street.*

AUTHORIZED
CAPITAL STOCK.....$6,000,000.

WILL receive Deposits, open Accounts, make Collections, buy and sell Exchange and Bullion, loan Money, and issue Letters of Credit available throughout the world.
R. G. SNEATH, } *Managers.*
1y 1887] IGN. STEINHART, }

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Ad. André, Esq. | Wm. Lemann, Esq.
R. R. Belilios, Esq. | Thos. Pyke, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq. | Hon. R. Rowett.
A. Joost, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., *Manager.*
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062] Hongkong, 22nd October, 1873.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.
RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

	Francs.	*£ Sterling.*
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....	80,000,000	3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....	20,000,000	800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—13, Rue Berrère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Roubaix, Brussels, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion,) and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Interest Allowed
On current deposit accounts at the rate of 2 % per annum on the monthly minimum balances; 2½ % subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal; and 3 % subject to one month's notice.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 3 % per annum.
" 6 " 4 % " "
" 12 " 5 % " "
A. PHILIPPE,
Acting Manager.
Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
876 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ON Shameen.—A good DWELLING HOUSE, having suitable arrangements for business, and also, conjointly or separately, the Household Furniture.
Apply to
GIFFORD & Co.
1m 2032 Canton, 15th December, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSES Nos. 3, 6, and 12 in Seymour Terrace. Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 1328 Hongkong, 15th August, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE now in the occupation of A. COXON, Esq.
Possession may be had in March, 1874.
Apply to
W. H. ALEXANDER.
1m 1990 Hongkong, 8th December, 1873.

TO LET.

NO. 10, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, a CORNER HOUSE, with good view; Four Rooms, Bath and Dressing Rooms, Out-Houses, &c. Water and Gas laid on.
Also, No. 8, in the same Terrace.
Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
tf 1627 Hongkong, 8th December, 1873.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 19, Staunton Street. Water laid on.
Possession from the 1st January, 1874.
A. F. ALVES.
tf 1978 Hongkong, 5th December, 1873.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, Aberdeen Street. Gas and Water laid on.
Possession from the 1st January, 1874.
Apply to
A. F. ALVES.
tf 1956 Hongkong, 2nd December, 1873.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7 in Caine Road, at present in the occupation of the Hon. Justice PAUNCEFOTE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 1936 Hongkong, 28th November, 1873.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS in Nullah Lane. Water and Gas laid on.
Apply to
A. MILLAR & Co.,
Plumbers.
Queen's Road East.
tf 1802 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

TO LET.

THE "BLUE BUNGALOW," situated at Albany Road.
Possession from the 1st of November next.
Apply to
E. R. BELILIOS.
tf 1638 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,
(Possession on 1st November next.)

ALL THOSE PREMISES situate in Pottinger Street and Lyndhurst Terrace, at present in the occupation of D. RUTTONJEE, Esq., comprising one large and three smaller Houses, and well secured Opium Godowns.
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 1605 Hongkong, 30th September, 1873.

TO LET.

A THREE-STOREY Comfortable HOUSE, in a respectable locality, Hollywood Road, having nine rooms and a fine view of the whole Harbour. Gas and Water laid on.
Apply,
No. 12, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
tf 1464 Hongkong, 4th September, 1873.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

Intimations.

CHRISTMAS DELICACIES AND PRESENTS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
CHRISTMAS BISCUITS.
DESSERT BISCUITS.
STILTON CHEESE.
CHOCOLATE BONBONS.
DRAGEES.
GROUSE, Season 1873.
WEDDING CAKES.
NEW SEASON'S FIGS.
BLOOM MUSCATELS.
ELVAS PLUMS.
FRENCH PLUMS.
CHOICE FRENCH JAMS and JELLIES.
MINCEMEAT.
SAVOURY PIES.
MELTON MOWBRAY PIES.
PATES DE FOIS GRAS.
SPICED OX TONGUES.
ENGLISH PICKLED TONGUES.
REINDEERS' TONGUES, in Jelly.
SMOKED COD ROES.
CAVIARE.
HANDSOME BOXES of BONBONS.
VIOLET FANS.
BOUQUET FANS.
CONVERSATION CRACKERS.
COSTUME CRACKERS.
FLORAL CRACKERS.
MUSICAL CRACKERS.
CUPID'S KISSES.
LADIES' COMPANIONS.
WORK BOXES.
BONBONNIERES.
NEW GIFT BOOKS.
PAINT BOXES.
PHOTOGRAPHIC CASES.
WRITING CASES.
CIGAR CASES.
IVORY PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.
BOOK SLIDES.
PRESENTATION PENCIL CASES.
HAVANA CIGARS.
DESPATCH BOXES.
JEWEL CASKETS.
PORTFOLIOS.
GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.
WORK BASKETS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
WHEEL of FORTUNE.
LADIES' DRESSING CASES.
GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.
NEWEST TOYS.
CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS.
MECHANICAL TOYS.
DATE CALENDAR.
CARD RACKS.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.
DRY SHERRIES.
AFTER DINNER CLARETS.
KRUG CHAMPAGNE.
RUDESHEIMER.
60 YEARS' OLD BRANDY.
CAMPLETON WHISKY.
&c., &c., &c.,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1m 1945 Hongkong, 1st December, 1873.

NOTICE.

STEAMERS leaving this port requiring COAL, can obtain it from the Undersigned.
W. G. HALE & Co.,
Saigon.
tf 1561 16th September, 1873.

KOSS & Co.,
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,
Received, ex latest arrivals,

THEIR NEW STOCK of ready-made CLOTHING, of every description and size, all of the latest fashions and best materials; a splendid fit guaranteed.
They beg also to call attention to their other articles, viz.: Felt HATS, Silk HATS, Vienna BOOTS, WHITE SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, UNDERSHIRTS, SOCKS, &c.
The Finest French NOUVEAUTES, TROUSERINGS, Black and Blue CLOTH, DOESKINS, COATINGS, TWEEDS, &c., they keep on stock, to solicit orders to be taken by measure.
3m 1625 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES HART is authorised to sign our firm, in Hongkong and China, from this date.
TURNER & Co.
tf 2096 Shanghai, 15th December, 1873.

NOTICE.

FROM and after 1st January, 1874, the business of the undersigned will be incorporated, and carried on under the name and style of "NEWMAN & Co."
WALTER NEWMAN,
JOHN GITTINS.
tf 1704 Foochow, 11th October, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. CHARLES WILSON MURRAY, in our Firm, ceased on the 16th August last.
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1615 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

NOTICE.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

COMMENCING with the mail of 8th January, 1874, and until further notice, the Company's Homeward Steamers from Calcutta, in connection with the Mail Steamers from this Port, will proceed to Southampton via the Suez Canal.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 18th December, 1873. [2050

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date, a brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on ALL INSURANCES granted by this Agency.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1861 Hongkong, 18th November, 1873.

Auctions.

OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE,
BANK BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG.

THE THIRD SALE will take place on FRIDAY, 2nd January, 1874, at 2.30 P.M. precisely, of BANK, MARINE, and FIRE INSURANCE, DOCK, STEAM NAVIGATION, TRADING, GAS, SUGAR, HOTEL, and other SHARES.
SHARP & Co.
2112 Hongkong, 30th December, 1873.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at an early date, unless previously disposed of by Private Sale,—
The following CARRIAGES and HORSES, belonging to
THE LATE JOHN McDOUALL, Esq.:—
A First-class STANHOPE PHAETON, by IVALL & LARGE, London, with appointments for a Single Horse or a pair.
Single and Double HARNESS, Covered and Plated.
Horse CLOTHING; SADDLES, by Milroy; BRIDLES, &c.
A pair of Handsome Black CARRIAGE HORSES, imported last year from California (Black Hawk Stock,) about 6 years old.
A Four-wheeled American BUGGY.
And,
Double HARNESS for Do.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
2064 Hongkong, 19th December, 1873.

RACING PONIES FOR SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to offer for Sale, the Racing PONIES
"KRUPP" and "FLECHE,"
Winners in several races in Foochow and Shanghai. "KRUPP" won a 2-mile race in December, 1872, in Foochow.
For further particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
2113 Hongkong, 30th December, 1873.

DHURUMDAS DEWMULL,
INDIA MERCHANT,
No. 17, GRAHAM STREET, HONGKONG,

BEGS to inform LADIES and GENTLEMEN that he has received an assortment of the BEST INDIA GOODS, which he has for sale.

LIST OF GOODS.

Cashmere Articles, Rampore White Chudder, Indian Shawls, Cashmere Cloths, Cashmere Shawls, Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns, Ladies' Dressing Gowns, Ladies' Bernous, Gentlemen's Coats, Children's Coats, Gentlemen's Slippers, Ladies' Slippers, Children's Slippers, Smoking Caps of various colours, Night Caps, Dhelly's Works, Dhelly's Shawls, Children's Shawls, Sindh Gold Works, Large Table Covers, Small Table Covers, Chair Covers, Couch Covers, Glove Boxes, Ladies' Work Boxes, Table Mats, Sindh Fans, Nice Sandalwood Works, Envelope Boxes, Writing Desks, Book Stands, Albums, Watch Stands, Paper Knives, Large and Small Table Covers, Large and Small Chair and Couch Covers, Silk Work.
Sundry Articles, one Box containing 12 boxes, one Box containing 8 boxes, one Box containing 5 boxes, Children's Toys.

The above articles will be taken to the residences of Ladies or Gentlemen, on a request to that effect being forwarded.
1m 1948 Hongkong, 1st December, 1873.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
AND
To H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR, WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental
tf 192] *Bank.* [Feb. 1.

NOTICE.

OWNERS of Property in Hongkong requiring Tenants, are invited to place the same on Registry of
HOUSES, &c., TO LET,
kept by the undersigned.
Those seeking Houses, are invited to inspect the Register, thereby saving time and trouble.
A moderate commission charged.
BARRINGTON & ALGAR,
HOUSE AGENTS, &c.,
9, Hollywood Road, Hongkong.
tf 1624 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 *feet* over all, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 330 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet at average neap, and 17 feet at average spring tides.
The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.
A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.
The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &c.
Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for stowage of cargo, &c.
A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.
Vessels docked for examination, remetalled, repaired, repaire also done in harbour; and iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.
The Steam Tug *Woosung* is in thorough working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.
JOHN FORSTER & Co.
tf 1039 Foochow, 18th June, 1873.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.
EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Amoy for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks by first-class steamers and sailing vessels.
DODD & Co.
3m 1866 Amoy, 14th November, 1873.

Intimations.

THOMPSON & HIND

HAVING received additional Stock for the
AUTUMN AND WINTER SEASONS,
beg to call attention to their well selected assortment of SILKS, in all the Newest Shades, for evening and dinner wear.
JACKETS AND MANTELETS,
In SILK, VELVET, FUR, and CLOTH, Braided and Embroidered.
OPERA CLOAKS, in CASHMERE, CREPE DE CHENE, and WOOL.
COSTUMES AND SKIRTS, in SATEEN, TWEED, SERGE, and Quilted SATIN.
SHAWLS, in Wool PLAIDS, CASHMERES, and LLAMAS.
DRESSING GOWNS, in FLANNELS and CASHMERES, of the newest designs.
DRESSING MATERIALS, in Wool POPLINS, MERINOS, SERGES, VELVETEENS.
WOOL GOODS, in CLOUDS, SQUARES, SCARFS, and Opera HOODS.
FANCY GOODS, in LACE and MUSLIN SETS, TIES, BOWS, and ROMALS.
LACES, in Valenciennes, Brussels, Yak, Cluny, Maltese, and other makes.
LACE AND CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
RIBBONS AND SASHES,
In the latest colors and styles for the season.
JET PINS and TORTOISE-SHELL COMBS, in all the newest designs for the Hair.
HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY,
In LINENS, BLANKETS, Damask CLOTHS, and NAPKINS, Turkish TOWELS and Bath BLANKETS, QUILTS, Toilet COVERS, and ANTIMACASSARS in Lace and Wool.
Also,
A Choice Selection of MILLINERY HATS and BONNETS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
Ladies' and Children's UNDERCLOTHING.
BOOTS and SHOES, in Black, Bronze, and Colors.
And,
A good assortment of Gentlemen's SCARFS, TIES, COLLARS, Oxford, Regatta, and White Military SHIRTS, HOSIERY, and GLOVES, &c., &c.
33, *QUEEN'S ROAD.*
2107 Hongkong, 29th December, 1873.

G. FALCONER & CO.

BEG to call attention to their Very Large and
ELEGANT SELECTION OF LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S JEWELLERY.
SILVER PLATE, consisting of Race CUPS, Centre and Dessert PIECES, Tea TRAYS, Tea and Dinner SETS, Claret JUGS, SALVERS, Coffee and Ice SPOONS, Sets of Dessert and Fish FORKS, &c., &c., &c.
Silver Mounted Dressing CASES and Travelling BAGS, JEWEL CASES.
A large and varied Stock of ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS.
Gold WATCHES of all kinds, keyless, adjusted to temperature and position, ½ and ¼ quarter and minute repeaters.
Independent Centre Seconds Keyless Minute REPEATERS.
CLOCK WATCHES, all of the highest quality that the Art of Horology is capable of producing.
A large selection of New and Second-hand 2 and 8-day CHRONOMETERS, SEXTANTS, QUADRANTS.
Ritchie's Patent LIQUID COMPASSES, BINNACLES, Must-head COMPASSES, Patent LOGS, ODOMETERS, Sounding MACHINES, Ditto for Deep Sea.
Board of Trade, Hall, and Aneroid BAROMETERS.
Patent Self-registering BAROMETERS, RAIN GAUGES, Self-registering THERMOMETERS, HYDROMETERS, HYGROMETERS, SALMOMETERS, Astronomical TELESCOPES,
BINOCULARS,
made especially for night use,
THEODOLITES, Dumpy LEVELS, Surveying STAVES, Measuring CHAINS, Proportional COMPASSES, WHOLES and HALVES, STEAM INDICATORS, Pocket SEXTANTS, PROTRACTORS, PRISMATIC COMPASS, ALTAZAMUTHS, CAMERA LUCIDAS, &c., &c., &c.
Hall, Quarter, and Chime CLOCKS, Marble and Gilt CLOCKS, Travelling, Mignonette, and Boudoir CLOCKS.
MUSICAL BOXES OF ALL SIZES,
European and Chinese Airs,
CHARTS and WORKS on NAVIGATION.
3m 1979 Hongkong, 5th December, 1873.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ON and after the First of January, 1874, following rates to all stations in Japan (except Nagasaki) will come into force.
FROM HONGKONG:—
For Telegrams of 10 words.....$8.00
For Telegrams of 20 words.....$12.00
For every additional ten words, or fraction of ten.....$6.00
By order,
P. F. SORENSEN,
Superintendent.
tf 2045 Hongkong, 16th December, 1873.

THE INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified, that in accordance with the 35th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the 8th Call of Twelve Dollars and Fifty Cents per share is payable on the 31st December current, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls paid *after that day.*
The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th day of December to the 1st day of January, 1874, both days inclusive.
By order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.
tf 2009 Hongkong, 10th December, 1873.

BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS, &c.,
OFFICE—No. 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.
tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1801 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

Intimations.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

THE undermentioned Banks will CLOSE for the transaction of public business on THURSDAY, the 1st proximo.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1873.

For the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
L. CAMERON,
Pro Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA,
W. JACKSON,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
W. KAYE,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,
E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Manager.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
For the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
JAS. CAMPBELL,
12d 2071] *Manager.*

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a statement of accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Director and Auditors.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
24d 2091 Hongkong, 23rd December, 1873.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 16th day of January next, both days included.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
24d 2092 Hongkong, 23rd December, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on THURSDAY, the 29th January, 1874, at 3.30 P.M.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 29th January, 1874, inclusive.
By order,
ED. BAKER,
Secretary.
48d 2021 Hongkong, 13th December, 1873.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th January, 1874, both days inclusive.
A. NEWTON,
Manager.
29d 2044 Hongkong, 17th December, 1873.

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of this Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
1953 Hongkong, 1st December, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 31st inst., both days inclusive.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
1m 1947 Hongkong, 1st December, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, a Brokerage of 33⅓ % (thirty-three and one-third per cent.) upon the Premia ON ALL INSURANCES, in lieu of 10 % heretofore allowed, will be granted to insurers in the above-named Company.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1786 Hongkong, 28th October, 1873.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after SATURDAY, the 1st November, a Brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %), will be allowed on *all insurances* granted by this Association.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1800 Hongkong, 30th October, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

ON and after the present date, a rebate of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on *all insurances* granted by this Company.
By order of the Consulting Committee,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1805 Hongkong, 1st November, 1873.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire in the above Company at current rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1617 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1872. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

Intimations.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

THE FIRST CONCERT of the SEASON, 1873-4, will be given in the
ST. ANDREW'S HALL,
THIS EVENING,
the 30th instant, commencing at 9 P.M.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST PART.
1.—Overture, (Quatre Mains), "Stradella,".....FLOTOW.
2.—"Echoes," (Chorus Part Song),.....J. BAP. CALKIN.
3.—"An den Sonnenschein," (Solo Quartette),.....LACHNER.
4.—Daylight is Fading, (Chorus Part Song),.....LESLIE.
5.—Quintuor, (For 2 Violins, Viola, Violincello & Piano),.....REISSIGER.
6.—"Spielmanns Lied," (Tenor Solo),.....FERD. GUMBERT.
7.—Spring Song, (Chorus Part Song),.....CIRO PINSUTTI.

SECOND PART.
1.—"Phœbus, (Chorus Part Song),.....J. BARNBY.
2.—"The Swallows," (Soprano Duetto),.....KÜCKEN.
3.—"The Red, Red Rose," (Part Song),.....HATON.
4.—May-day, (Glee),.....MULLER.
5.—"The Erl King," (Baritone Solo),.....SCHUBERT.
6.—Allegro, from the Concert for Violincello, op: 34,.....AUG. LINDLER.
7.—"The Dawn of Day," (Chorus Part Song),.....REAY.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Tickets can be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., where a plan of the Hall may be seen.
REGINALD D. STARKEY,
Hon. Sec.
2106 Hongkong, 29th December, 1873.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE U. S. N. Co.'s Chartered Steamship
"THALES,"
Captain M. Young, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 30th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.
2108 Hongkong, 30th December, 1873.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Captain Burnie, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 1st proximo, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
3d 2109 DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1873.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI,
(Taking Cargo at through rates for NAGASAKI and HIOGO.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BEHAR"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 30th December, 1873. [2110

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MADRAS"
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 30th December, 1873. [2111

FOR SALE.

Ex Steamer "Sarpedon," just arrived from Portugal.

A SMALL supply of Excellent Dry Carcavellos WHITE WINE, Vintage 1857, in casks of 125 bottles. Price, $24 per cask.
F. A. DA CRUZ

"THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY" FOR 1874.

THIS Work, now in the TWELFTH year of its existence, will be published accurately as practicable after the close of the current year.

It will be compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains will be spared to make the work complete in all respects.

The Directory will be published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Macao.....Messrs. J. P. DA SILVA & Co.
Swatow..... " QUELCH and CAMPBELL.
Amoy..... " WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Formosa..... " WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Foochow..... " HEDGE & Co.
Ningpo..... " KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai..... " HALL & HOLTZ.
" ..... " KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports..... " HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Chefoo and Newchwang..... " HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Tientsin and Peking..... " HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki.....THE O. & J. TRADING CO.
Hiogo, Osaka...THE O. & J. TRADING CO.
Yokohama.....Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
" .....Mr. C. D. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila.....Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
Singapore.....*Straits Times* Office.
London.....Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
" .....GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
" .....Messrs. BATES, HENDY & Co.
San Francisco..Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York.....Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37, Park Row.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 30TH, 1873.

ACCORDING to the statement, which we extracted yesterday from one of the home papers, it appears that the question of trading in the interior of China, is likely to receive a somewhat unexpected solution. It is stated that the Russian Government are likely to claim the right of trading in all parts of China and her dependencies, for Russian merchants, and there is no doubt that if Russia makes this claim, the Chinese will find it convenient to accede to it, as there is no Power which is more dreaded by them than the Colossus of the North.

It will be recollected that at the time of Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK's negotiations for the revision of the Tientsin Treaty, the question of trade in the interior was fully discussed at Pekin, but the Chinese Authorities sought to clog the concessions, which they declared themselves willing to make, with so many conditions as to render them abortive, and in some instances actually a retrogression upon what had been already conceded by the Treaty. The Convention was refused ratification by the Home Government, at the earnest representations of the Manchester and other leading Chambers of Commerce and, since that time to the present, nothing has been heard with regard to the matter. It is, therefore, consoling to find that, if our own Government with its trifling interests in the China Trade, has not thought it worth while to push the matter further, other European Powers have not been quite so apathetic, and that we have still a chance of obtaining the long sought for privileges, if we happen to be indebted to Russian influence for the benefit.

But seriously speaking, it will be an undoubted blow to our *prestige* in China, if it be found that we have not had sufficient influence to induce the Pekin Government to make concessions to us, which Russia is able to obtain. Great Britain has always been by far the largest foreign trading power in China, and may, therefore, be naturally looked to as the one which should take the lead; and hitherto she has always been able to do so. So weak of late has been our attitude, that the Chinese authorities have treated our representations almost with contempt; and, in no instance did they more clearly display a quietly determined opposition than in reference to the treaty revision, in regard to which Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK had to declare that there was little or no prospect of China progressing except under pressure.

It is curious, however, that Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, when the point was raised in the memorials sent to him, that the Russians were allowed to trade in the interior, at once accepted the explanation offered by the Chinese authorities that they did not do so by right, but that their residence in the interior was merely permissive. The statement on the surface had an appearance of plausible disingenuousness which might be supposed likely to raise the suspicions of a Minister known to be so shrewd as Sir RUTHERFORD, and, although obliged to accept his explanation, merchants here were somewhat at a loss to understand the exact force of the reply, or to perceive what difference it made to them whether the subjects of another nation were able to cut them out by trading in the interior by virtue of a "concession" or a "permission." The question on its true merits must, of course, turn on the fact. If the Russians were allowed to trade, and we not, it was clear we did not enjoy the rights accorded by the most favoured nation clause, and the ground which it might be thought would have been at once seized by Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK was clearly that of demanding of the Chinese that we should be placed upon the same footing, as a matter of fact, whether the Chinese chose to call it permission or concession or anything else that suited them.

It now appears however, that the statement made by the Chinese was absolutely incorrect, as according to the information just published, it is claimed by the Russians that their Treaty of 1860 conferred the right of trade in the interior upon the Russians—a fact which might surely have been imagined by Sir RUTHERFORD, who was quite aware of the extreme reluctance of the Chinese Government to permit foreigners to trade in the interior, and the likelihood, therefore, that they would not allow this to be done unless the concession had been made. But notwithstanding these obvious considerations, the whole of Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK's negotiations on this subject were abortive, and the end of the affair appears to be that we shall be indebted to foreign diplomatic skill for a trading privilege which there is very good reason to conclude was actually granted in our own treaty, and which it seems Russia is prepared to maintain was granted to her by her Treaty of 1860, in which case it is equally the privilege of other nations. Should the Russian negotiations succeed, the matter will doubtless be a subject of congratulation in regard to its commercial results; but will assuredly reflect very badly upon the diplomatic acumen which Great Britain has of late years displayed in these parts.

The first concert by the Choral Society this season, as already noticed, is to take place this evening.

We hear that the second Hongkong flower show is to take place about the middle of February.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, the Attorney-General made an *ex parte* application to his Lordship on behalf of Mr. Francis, who wished his name to be removed from the roll of Attorneys. The application was granted. We understand that Mr. Francis is at present reading for the Bar.

We are glad to hear that the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce have received official information that the Home Government intend to send out a surveying expedition to China in the Spring, as the necessity of having a more accurate survey than was possible under the circumstances, in which the existing surveys were made has become necessary.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

A special general meeting of shareholders in the above society was held at the Society-offices, Hongkong, yesterday afternoon. There were present: Mr. Pyke (presiding), Hon. Jas. Whittall, Hon. P. Eyrie, Capt. Cairns, Messrs. S. D. Sassoon, Lowcock, André, Karberg, Joost, and Ede (secy.)

The CHAIRMAN proposed that the resolution brought forward at the last general meeting, relating to the change in the Articles of Association of the Society concerning the Reserve Fund, be confirmed.

Mr. ANDRE seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously.

There was no other business before the meeting.

THE TELEGRAPH INTERRUPTIONS.

The following letter has been received by the Chairman of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce upon the above subject:—

THE EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED,
66, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.,
7th November, 1873.

To the Chairman, General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong,

DEAR SIR,—I have the pleasure to acknowledge your letter of 9th August last, addressed to our General Manager (Mr. Fuller) at Singapore. This letter has been submitted to the Board of Directors in London, and I am instructed to reply that they view with the same regret as yourself the constant interruptions to telegraphic communication between Shanghai and Hongkong.

From your letter it is evident that you are aware of the relations existing between this Company and the Great Northern Company, and it is therefore needless for me to explain them. By the terms of the agreement, this Company is precluded from laying a cable between Shanghai and Hongkong, unless under certain circumstances which have not yet arisen. The constant interruptions to the cable have not, however, occurred without our frequently calling the attention of the Great Northern Company to the fact, and we have always been assured that the cable was well manufactured when laid down, and is still substantially good and strong, and that the causes of interruption arise from wilful damage and anchorage, contingencies to which any future cable that might be laid down would be equally liable.

This Company must, however, disclaim all responsibility for the state of affairs as suggested in paragraph 2 of your letter, nor can we see why the amicable division of the traffic to which the two Companies have agreed should cause the Great Northern Company to view with indifference these frequent interruptions. During the time of failure of the Hongkong-Shanghai Cable the Great Northern Company suffer a positive pecuniary loss by the suspension of the traffic, and we cannot suppose them so wanting in perception of their own interests as not to use their very best endeavours for the restoration of their property.

The two Companies are, however, alive to the importance of rendering the communication more reliable, and should the present state of affairs continue will, I doubt not, take such steps as may be necessary for its security. I cannot, however, bind this Company to any particular line of action, as the course it may take must depend on the circumstances existing at the time, but I doubt not that whatever steps may be taken will be satisfactory.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
JOHN PENDER,
Chairman.

SUPREME COURT.

29th December.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE.

Landstein v. the King of Annam.—Motion to set aside writ of Foreign Attachment on the steamer "Dang-wee."

Mr. Kingsmill, instructed by Messrs. Caldwell and Brereton, in support of the motion.

The Acting Attorney General, instructed by Messrs. Sharp and Toller, opposed it.

Mr. Hayllar put in the affidavit of T. J. Lounes, which was taken as read.

Mr. Kingsmill then proceeded to cross-examine, under protest, that the affidavit was in whole or in part inadmissible.

Theodore Joseph Lounes, merchant, French Cochin China, deposed, through Mr. Levy, who acted as interpreter, that he did not know the United States frigate the *Hartford*. He was at Hui in Annam during July and August, 1872, but had not been there since. In the month of May, 1872, he was at Hongkong. He had not heard of a place called Tor-chuen. He last saw the *Tom Tip*, formerly called the *Elphin*, in Hongkong three or four years ago.

His Lordship remarked that the words "Low Mandarins" occurred in the affidavit, and asked what they meant.

Witness said they were seven or eight grades low. There were sergeants and sub-lieutenants respectively. They had letters from the King with a seal upon them. They were interpreted by the Government interpreters at Saigon.

His Lordship: Then that is the only reason you have for saying in your affidavit that one King purchased the vessel for business purposes.

Mr. Hayllar: Who paid you for the vessel?

Witness: An Annamite Mandarin at Hui.

His Lordship then said that concluded the examination, and all affidavits were to be closed by Monday, the hearing to come on on Friday week.

IN CHANCERY.

McDonald v. McDonald.

This case was postponed till Wednesday next, on the application of Mr. Kingsmill, who, owing to recent indisposition, was not prepared to go on with it.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In Re NUZEEBALLY ABDOOLALLY, CHRISTIAN WAGNER, GEORGE WM. SNELLING and CHRISTIAN LOUIS VOLKMAN.—An adjourned meeting of the creditors was held for the purpose of declaring a dividend in the above cases. The amounts were as follow: Nuzeeally Abdoolally, debts $14,668.74, assets $420.00; Christian Wagner, debts $1,540.32; assets $356.69; George Wm. Snelling, debts $309.71, assets $21.00; Christian Louis Volkmann, debts $508.00, assets $32. In the three last cases there was one creditor present, and a devidend was declared. In the first case no creditor appeared, and the meeting was adjourned till the 12th proximo at eleven a.m.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

29th December.

BEFORE H. G. THOMSETT, Esq., R.N.

THE "SARAH NICHOLSON."

James Gardner Selkirk, master of the British bark *Sarah Nicholson*, charged George Evans, the carpenter of the vessel, with being drunk and disorderly on the 28th instant, at midnight, causing a great disturbance on board.

Defendant, who denied the charge, was fined in the sum of $2, in default two days' hard labour.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

29th December.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.

A BUMMER.

James Lynch, a butter, was charged by P.C. 94, with being drunk and incapable. He was recognised as having been up on several occasions on similar charges.

Defendant said he came here as fireman in the steamer *Coquet*, and left her in Shanghai. He there procured a free passage to this place, and got his living here by fiddling in public houses.

His Worship remarked that it would be right and proper to transport defendant back again to Shanghai. The authorities at Shanghai sent here parties sent up on free passages. However, he would convict him of being a rogue and vagabond, and send him to ten days' hard labour.

STEALING SHOES.

Leong-a-ho, a shoe-maker, residing in Queen's Road East, charged George Pincer, belonging to the *Braemar Castle*, with stealing two pairs of shoes.

Complainant said he boarded the steamer at 8 a.m. on Sunday, and saw the defendant on the poop, and was invited by him into the forecastle. He went with the defendant, taking five pairs of shoes. The defendant tried one pair on, and put them down beside his berth. He then tried another pair. One of five seamen in the forecastle asked him, if he had got a pair to fit him, and he answered, "Yes," and gave him a pair to try on. The defendant then gave witness 50 cents, as payment for the two pairs of shoes. He refused to take that, and asked for the return of the two pairs, and the pair given to defendant's friend at his request. One pair was worth $2, and the other two pairs $1 each pair. The defendant refused to give them up, and he then went to the engineer to see whether he could do any thing for him, and failing, he went to the Police-shop and procured a policeman, and defendant denied having had more than one pair which he had on.

Defendant, in answer to the charge, denied that he put any shoes under his bunk. He only tried one pair on, and merely looked at others which he placed beside the complainant's bundle. He asked the complainant the price of the low shoes he had on, and he said $1. He offered complainant 50 cents for them. Complainant refused to take the shoes back or return the 50 cents. He went on deck with the shoes on, and never went near his bed. He left the other men trying on shoes in the forecastle.

Chun-a-tai, a tailor, corroborated defendant's tale.

W. Green, a fireman, also belonging to the S.S. *Braemar Castle*, corroborated the statement made by defendant, and added that two shillings per pair was quite sufficient for the class of shoe defendant had, as they had often bought them before at that price. He only saw complainant with three pairs, trying to sell them to men on the top-gallant forecastle.

James Pollard, a fireman, denied that defendant tried on three pairs of boots. The complainant brought down five pairs of boots and shoes, and defendant tried a pair of canvas shoes, and they not fitting, he tried on a pair of low leather shoes, putting the canvas ones on the top of complainant's bundle. The leather ones defendant kept on, and offered an American half-dollar for them, the complainant then refused to take the shoes back or give up the 50 cents. He was sure the defendant did not put any shoes in his bunk. The complainant never made any complaint about losing the shoes, till he came back with a policeman. The only quarrel was about another 50 cents for the pair defendant had on. He was in the forecastle the whole of the time.

W. Patterson, a fireman on board, said he was in the forecastle the whole of the time, and denied that defendant was near his bunk when trying on either the canvas shoes or the leather ones, as he sat close to the hatchway in the light, whereas his bunk was at the other end of the forecastle.

P.C. 41 stated that he went on board the steamer *Braemar Castle* by orders of Inspector Stroud, and saw the defendant forward, who was pointed out by the complainant. He asked the defendant for the two pairs of shoes. Defendant denied having two pairs, and said he only had the one pair. Complainant said that pair he only had paid 50 cents on. The defendant offered to pay $1 to complainant to get rid of him.

Defendant said that when the constable told him the shoes were worth $1, he offered the complainant either to take the shoes back and for him to give up the 50 cents, or he would keep the shoes and give him $1, if he gave him up the American half dollar which he said was not good.

The constable admitted that this all passed, and in answer to his Worship why he did not say this before, said he was of short memory some times.

The complainant was told he had not substantiated his charge, and defendant was told he had given much trouble, however he would get the benefit of the doubt, and be discharged.

A LOVER OF THE GAOL.

Mr. Henry Julius Gilson, barman, at the German tavern, charged an old gaol bird with stealing a new rattan chair valued at $1, on Saturday night.

Complainant said that the chair was at the door of the house on the foot path, and he did not know it was gone till the police brought defendant back with it.

P. C. Julius Lier No. 38, said he stopped the defendant with the chair, and asked him where he got it. The defendant said he stole it because he had no food. He would shew him where he got it. The defendant took him to the "German tavern," and on the way defendant said he only came out of gaol last Monday.

Mr. J. W. Watts, acting Warden of the Victoria Gaol, stated that defendant was known to him as Yeong-a-foo, sentenced on the 6th September, 1871, to 42 days' hard labour for larceny, and on the 23rd September, 1873, to three months' hard labour for a similar offence. The defendant was only released from gaol on Monday last, the 22nd.

The defendant admitted all this, and was again sentenced to three months' hard labour, and ordered to find security in two substantial sureties of $50 each for another six months.

KIDNAPPING.

This case, remanded from Saturday, in which Chun-a-ng a native of the mainland, charged Lum-a-sui with attempting to kidnap him to Macao from Hongkong, came yesterday before both magistrates, and having been heard, their worships informed the defendant that there was no doubt in their minds that he was about to take complainant to Macao, and doubtless he would get $20 for his roguery and villany. The sentence about to be passed on him was only a quarter what he deserved.

Defendant was then sentenced to twelve months' hard labour.

A DRUNKEN WATCHMAN.

Chinese constable 187, charged H. Lopez, watchman at Messrs. Inglis & Co., with being drunk and asleep on duty in a boiler on the premises at 11 p.m. on Sunday.

Defendant admitted the charge, and said he was acting for his father who was sick.

Defendant was then fined $6, half a month's wages.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.

Lee-a-saw, Koo-a-sing, Ng-sam-yung, Kwock-yow-kwai, and Lee-a-sik, were charged by Inspector Cradock with being suspicious characters, dangerous to the peace and good order of the Colony.

Inspector Cradock said he received information that ten men had formed a band to commit robberies and burglaries, and the defendants were five of them. Their nick names were supplied to him, and second defendant was the head of the gang. A man named A-sing, convicted by Mr. May for stealing a chain the other day at Wanchi, valued $15, and sentenced to three months' hard labour, was one of the gang. There were three others of that gang still at large, nicknamed Wai-chi, Mai-chi, and Poo-chi, the first and last of these were at Macao, and the second in Hongkong. He knew the second, third, fourth, and fifth defendants had been in gaol before, and after giving the dates, the Inspector said that several robberies had been committed of late, at Wanchi. A robbery was committed on the 14th instant at Wanchi road, a house having been broken into, and a clock stolen. On the 19th instant, the house of Mr. Hoosoon at Kai-sing-lane was broken into and a box broken up, and partly taken away, this last he found in defendant's possession. On the morning of the 19th, a man named Chun-a-yin, No. 16, Ship-street, reported that his house had been forcibly broken into, and a clock stolen. Since making enquiries about the defendants, he was informed that other robberies had been committed during December, and not reported. A barber's shop had been forcibly entered, and on comparing an instrument found in defendant's possession with the marks on the doors, he found they corresponded exactly. The third, fourth, and fifth defendants he knew were in the habit of living in No. 62, Wanchi road, next door to the barber's shop. He had reasons to believe that defendants committed the robberies enumerated, or were concerned in them.

Mr. Hoosoon, residing at Kaising-lane, stated that on the 18th instant, he locked up his house on the ground floor, and went out. On his return he found his door had been forced open by lifting it off the hinges, and on going upstairs found everything upset. Two boxes under the bed containing some valuable Indian scents and some jewellery, with other small things were taken away. He identified the box in Court as one which had been stolen from him. He had often seen the defendants passing and repassing his shop during the last two or three months. The value of the property stolen from him was $20.

Chun-a-yow, a lad, 15 years of age, residing in Taiwan-street was called by Inspector Cradock, and stated that he was arrested by the Inspector in company with the defendants, because a box was found on the hill side by the Inspector, and he had been suspected of knowing something about the matter. He told the Inspector that he had seen the fourth defendant going through the town some days ago at noon with a clock, and had seen him leaving the box on the hill side. Some days ago the man now in gaol called A-sing was with him in Tai-wan-street. He handed him a key, and asked him to open a lock of a door. He declined to do so. A-sing opened it himself, and A-sing and he carried out a chain and took it to a wharf, and left it there. The next morning at 7 o'clock, he assisted the man A-sing to put the chain in a boat, when he gave him four mace and two candareens, with which he bought a jacket. A-sing afterwards took the jacket away. There was a robbery of fowls in Tai-wan-lane, and the people blamed him for it, but he had nothing to do with it. The three men, who were not apprehended, stole them. A-sing used to keep a shop in Tai-wan-street, and he (witness) got acquainted with him there.

Inspector Cradock said that the shop was for buying stolen coals.

Witness, resuming evidence, said that first defendant was a hawker of fruit, and he had known him for the last month. He knew nothing against the first defendant. He knew the second defendant to be employed in a milk shop, and to be always in company with the fourth defendant. The second defendant, he thought, must know something about the box and clock, because Yow-kwai the fourth defendant in his conversation had said he did. He knew himself that the box was taken at the Canton Bazaar by fourth defendant. He was passing up the lane about eight days ago at 8.30 p.m., and while awaiting in a milk shop in the Canton Bazaar, he heard a noise, and on going outside, he observed the fourth defendant and some other men with him, and one of the defendants bursting open a door. He then saw them bring out two boxes, the fourth defendant carrying one. They went up the hill with them to near the General's house, and he heard a noise as if they were breaking open the boxes. He went up next morning, and therefound the boxes which had been broken.

Inspector Craddock said the box produced was found in a sewer, and the pieces on the hill.

Witness, resuming evidence, said he was afraid to give information about the boxes, for fear the police might deem him implicated in the robbery. The fourth defendant told him that he sold the clock for $2.50. He only knew the fourth defendant to have stolen one clock. He knew where fourth defendant sold his stolen property—some at Macao, and some at Kowloon. He never knew him to sell anything in Hongkong. He knew the first defendant, but knew nothing of him. He shewed Inspector Cradock where the boxes were to be found.

Inspector Cradock said the box with the papers and small remnants he found in the main drain leading from the lower wing of Murray Barracks to Wanchi.

Witness said he knew further of a robbery of blankets by his gang at Canton Bazaar, about a month ago. The three men not apprehended were concerned in that.

Inspector Cradock said the wives of the defendants conveyed the stolen property to Macao and Kowloon.

Mr. J. W. Watts said he knew the second defendant by the name of Ko-a-ying. He was convicted on the 1st April, 1873, of unlawful assault, and sentenced to three months' hard labour. This was in connection with gambling. He knew the fourth defendant as Kowk-yow-kwai. He was convicted at the Criminal Sessions in April, 1871, with robbery from the person with violence, and sentenced to six months' hard labour, and a flogging. He again knew the same defendant under the name of Kwok-a-kwi, who, in company with another Poon-a-cheong, was convicted in the Police Court on the 23rd April, 1872, as a rogue and vagabond, and sentenced to six months' hard labour, and ordered to find security in two sureties, $250 for 12 months; failing which, to be recommended to H.E. the Governor for deportation. The fourth defendant was bailed out. Poon-a-cheong was one of the most notorious robbers the Colony produced, and was being deported from the Colony. The fifth defendant, he know had been in gaol, but could not trace the cases.

Sergeant Wassenius said he recognised the fifth defendant as being convicted six months since, of the robbery of money from Dr. Cochrane at the Government Civil Hospital.

The case was then remanded for a week.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO MURDER BY DROWNING.

Leung-pak-sing, Pow-a-fook, Wong-a-kum, and Chun-a-sing, boatmen in boat No. 1,365, were charged with attempting to drown Stephen Foxley, a bandsman in H.M.'s 80th Regiment, on Saturday, the 20th.

Inspector Stroud said that the boat people in boat No. 1,099 brought up on the 22nd inst., were also present. The first defendant in the present number (1365) admitted taking a soldier to Kowloon, and states that the soldier ran away by jumping on the beach, without paying, and that he also at the same time took off a sergeant of marines and a ship's corporal to H.M.S. *Princess Charlotte*.

His Worship said the soldier, after having his evidence re-read over, positively said he went alone, and on Thursday.

Inspector Stroud said he would produce those who gave him the information.

Boatmen of boat No. 1,099 were discharged.

Tow-yuen-hing, sergeant interpreter on board the Police Chop, stated that a boatman told him that he knew the boat people who took a soldier to Kowloon on Saturday, and Inspector Stroud gave him instructions that he was to accompany the man to find the boat. He found the defendants' boats and the master of the boat said that he took a soldier to Kowloon, and on the way put another man on board the *Princess Charlotte*.

Stephen Foxley was then recalled. He still contended it was Thursday and not Saturday, that he went over to Kowloon in a boat he was molested in, and he was alone. He could not identify the defendants. The boat he was in showed no lamp, as usual.

Inspector Stroud shewed that the lamp in boat 1099 was all broken, and that the lamp in boat 1365 was sound.

Defendants were discharged.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

The two men charged with stealing two jars of musk and a quantity of silk, at Shanghai, were again brought up.

Inspector Stroud said he expected, from what the first prisoner said, another of the men who took part in the robbery in a ship on the way here from Shanghai, and should like to have the first prisoner to go on board to point him out.

Remanded until Monday next.

GAMBLING.

Chun-a-yik was sent to gaol for 21 days' with hard labour, for gambling on the Queen's Road, West.

A CAT MOURNING AT A DOG'S GRAVE.—Mr. Morgan Hays, of this place, has a case of feline and canine love that is rather remarkable in the way of animal romance. Some time since a cat of Mr. Hays commenced showing a strong attachment for a dog belonging to the same gentleman. Pussy was only happy when with the dog, and ate and slept with her canine lover. A few days ago some ill-disposed person poisoned the dog, and when he was carried out for burial the cat followed to the grave and sat sadly by during the ceremonies. But the strangest part of the story is yet to be told. Every day since the cat's bereavement she spends most of her time at the grave, and is evidently rapidly declining.—*Washington (U. S.) Review.*

INQUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday, at the Government Civil Hospital, on the body of Mr. R. Baines, engineer, who was in the employ of the P. & O. Company, and who, it was alleged, met his death by falling from a verandah to the pavement beneath, a distance of 18 feet.

The Jury comprised Messrs. E. Beart, G. H. Woollatt, and W. Rathbone.

Dr. Wharry, superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, deposed: The body of the deceased was brought in on the 28th. It was that of a well-nourished muscular European adult about 35 years of age. He had been dead some hours. There was a large lacerated contused wound on the upper side of the forehead. The bones in the vicinity were broken to pieces, there was a small lacerated wound on the outer and under side of the right knee, and a small abrasion on the outside of the left ankle. The wound on the forehead was also on the right side. Death resulted from the injuries received. The wound on the forehead might have been caused by a heavy fall.

Alexander Goodwin, foreman boilermaker in the same employ, deposed, he had seen the body and identified it as that of Robert Baines who was married, and had a wife and children in Southampton. On the evening of the 27th two friends came to call upon them. He and the deceased with his two friends had a little conversation, and before parting they all had a little refreshment in witness's room. The friends then went away and witness went into his room, and shut the doors about 6.15 p.m., the next morning Mr. Sprowl came and told him that Mr. Baines was dead. He went with him and found deceased lying on his left side on a stone pavement within the P. & O. Factory. He was then dead. Witness could not account for his body being there unless he had come out to the verandah and fallen over the parapet. The deceased was perfectly sober when he saw him last. When deceased was found he had his pyjamas on. Everything in the room was just as he had left it.

A. Sprowl, foreman plumber for the P. & O. Company, deposed: He last saw deceased on Saturday night. He saw him get into bed, and then went away. The next morning, in consequence of what his boy said, he found the body of the deceased in the position as last witness described. As soon as they knew of the accident it was reported to the police. The parapet of the verandah was only about the height of a man's knee.

Umber, a colored man, watchman in the P. and O. Company's factory, deposed: On Saturday morning, a little after 4 a.m., he went to visit the engine-room and office. On his way he saw a European lying on the pavement, but took no notice of him. He went and reported it to the head watchman, who said perhaps he might get up as it was nearly morning. He went round again, when the last witness asked him how long he had seen the deceased lie there. Witness did not see the deceased till daylight. The body was then in the same position.

The head watchman was then called, and stated that yesterday morning at about 4.15 the last witness came to him, and reported that a European was lying on the ground. Witness asked him who it was, and he answered, he did not know as he did not see his features. Shortly afterwards, the last witness came and told him the man was dead.

Mr. Lister asked witness whether it was not two hours between the two reports. He answered, "He could not tell the exact time as he had to go immediately to look after the boat tackles on the Praya, as there had been so many stolen."

Fong-a-kee, servant to Mr. Sprowl, deposed: Yesterday morning about 6 a.m. he was awoke by the market boy, who asked him why there was a man lying down there. He went and reported it to his master.

Chong-a-kwong, market coolie, deposed: Yesterday morning at about 6 a.m. as he was leaving the P. & O. works where he had slept, to go to market, he saw a European lying on the pavement and reported it to last witness.

Alley, watchman at the P. & O. company's works, deposed: On Saturday night he was on duty from 12 till 4 a.m. He had seen the spot where Mr. Baines was found. He had visited the spot four times during his watch.

The Jury then returned a verdict of *Accidental Death*; recommending the parapet of the verandah to be raised a little higher so as to prevent accidents, as people frequently got out into the verandah.

Another inquest was also held on the body of Foong-chew, who it is alleged met his death by falling from the upper window of the Sing-Ping theatre, a distance of 53 feet, before the same Jurors as in the last inquest.

Dr. Wharry, superintendent of the Government Hospital, and the deceased was brought to the hospital on the 27th inst. He saw the body the next morning. He died shortly after admission. It was that of a well nourished Chinese male adult, about 36 years of age. There was an abrasion on the left eyebrow, and on the back of the shoulder. The left side of the head was severely bruised. The left collar bone was dislocated, protruding over the shoulder, and also several ribs, broken. The right collar bone was also dislocated, and the first rib broken. Death resulted from concussion of the brain, and the injuries to the ribs.

The Compradore to Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., deposed: He had seen the body and identified it as Toong-chew, who was a kinsman of his, and who was a watchman to Mr. Fairley. The deceased was married and had one child. He did not know how the deceased came by his death.

Chun-a-on, interpreter to Inspector Hazlett, deposed: On Saturday afternoon, at 4.30, he was at the Sing-Ping theatre. He had gone into the upper verandah. He heard a jumping noise on the floor of the gallery, and immediately he saw a man fall backwards, and head foremost out of one of the upper windows. He did not see him before he fell, but the noise he heard was as it were of people jumping down in the gallery. He went to see deceased, as soon as he could, and found him lying near the gutter in the street, and blood flowing from his head. He lay there about ten minutes.

Charles Tonken, P.C. 93, deposed: On Saturday at about 4.35, he came out of the Sing-Ping theatre, and was going down Hollywood-road, when he saw something fall from the upper part of the theatre, and a crowd gathering round. He went to the spot and found the deceased lying on his left side, with blood issuing from his head. He had him removed to the hospital, where he died five minutes after admission. He measured the height from the window to the ground, and it is 53 feet. The window is 4 feet long by 2ft. 6in. high. The bottom sash being level with the floor of the gallery, and about 2 feet in front of this is a bench three feet high, on which persons stand to see the performance. The window sash has been removed. The theatre was well filled and all was quiet. Persons sometimes sit in these windows. They are attracted there by women in the brothel opposite.

Kwok-n-pak, lessee of Sing-Ping theatre, deposed: He pays rentage to the amount of $4,425 per annum. The windows were left open on account of their being repaired. The repairs were looked after by a man named Chun-chang. There used to be gratings to the upper window, but he thought they had been taken away, on account of repairs required.

The Coroner proposed to adjourn, so that the police might have an opportunity of bringing forward some person or persons who sat beside deceased in the theatre at the time of the accident.

The inquest was accordingly adjourned *sine die*.

MACAO.

(*From a Correspondent.*)

MACAO, 28th Dec., 1873.

The Government have issued a proclamation under date of the 27th instant, by which they abolish Coolie emigration, under instructions from the Home Government. The new regulation is to come into force three months hence. As you may imagine it has caused a considerable stir among the community, and it remains to be seen what the effects of it will be. If Chinese emigration be put down under any form whatever, the results must be of a serious character to this Colony. I should think, it is not impossible that the effect of the proclamation will only be to put down the existing traffic, which is undoubtedly full of abuses, but it does not follow that, this being accomplished, some more suitable system may not be introduced.

The new military hospital of St. Januarius is to be inaugurated at 2 p.m. on the 6th proximo, with certain heavy formalities which have been prescribed in the *Gazette*.

Not amount—Fisherman's luck.

MOTTO FOR A CAT SHOW.—"Come to the scratch."

NINGPO.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

Ningpo has been the victim of several robberies of late, and the following account is sufficient to give a slight insight into the way things are managed there. The plundering of a silk hong at Ningpo had created special excitement, and the act was traced to a band of thieves, of whom Sung Wha-wang was the chief. This gentleman, it would appear, had accumulated sufficient wealth for his own requirements, and for the last two years had lived in retirement at a town near Yuyan called Yanchiang. Recently, however, his brotherhood became pressed for money, and asked him to withdraw from his retirement and take over once more the organization of affairs. He accordingly issued money to his bandmen, with orders to make strict inquiry as to what inhabitants of the different towns had stores of valuables in their household, and the recent robberies were the sequence. Sung Wha-wang was finally seized by his native villagers, and delivered over to justice. The ordinary means of judicial coaxing was put into play, and a clean breast made of it. The man held a very prominent position amongst his own craft, and was so respected that on his birthday complimentary presents were sent yearly to him from different quarters by no less than a thousand of his disciples. The captors were rewarded by the magistrate with $120, and now comes the notable part. The whole village, while delivering up their captive, also lodged a petition in open Court, stating that Sung Wha-wang had behaved most correctly in his native town, never having given trouble to the townsmen; but on the other hand, the soldiers sent to apprehend the thieves, while quartered in the place, had taken every opportunity to extort money and to oppress the people. That whilst the thief had behaved like a gentleman, the chief catchers had shewn themselves to be even worse than usual robbers. They had, therefore, caught the gentleman in order to be freed from his pursuers. The magistrate, it is reported, could not find any suitable reply to make to the petition, but dismissed the Court in silence. What his internal reflections might have been, it would be interesting to know.

SHANGHAI.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

A case of some interest, came before the hearing of the Mixed Court, which, judging by the crowd of spectators, seems to have been the subject of no little excitement amongst our native friends. The anxiety to hear and to see was so general that not only were the inner and outer courts densely packed, but the Maloo opposite the Yamen was also rendered impassable by the crowds of sightseers. At 12 a.m. on 22nd inst., a young girl in the first bloom of womanhood, dressed in full bridal costume, was to be seen being conveyed up the Maloo on a wheel-barrow, escorted by some hundreds of idlers, to the Court. With her showy red dress and her hair loosely knotted above her head—the inevitable accompaniments of nuptial ceremonies—the sight, while well sufficient to attract the attention of the curious at the time, also gave due notice of coming events on the morrow. Hence probably the unusual crowd. It would appear that a compradore of one of the large firms in Shanghai rejoiced in the possession of several wives, one of which, a second one, is stationed at Shanghai, the others, three or four in number, being located at his native place, Canton. The compradore has been for some time staying at Foochow and during his absence his second consort took upon herself to affiance an only foster-daughter—the young lady introduced above—to a Play Actor, by name Yang-yeh-len. The Bride was delivered over on the 22nd inst., and the mother on the same day also packed up a quantity of goods and chattels, and followed her daughter. The affair was conducted with considerable secrecy, but quickly came to the knowledge of several friends of the absentee, who, through the Canton guild, remonstrated in full force to the Mixed Court Magistrate against the action. Warrants were in due course issued, and yesterday, the culprit Yang-yeh-len brought forward for examination. It then came out that there were several wheels within wheels below the surface, which gave the case a very grave coloring. The mother, it would seem, possessed, herself, a partiality for the gay deceiver, which, however, was not fully returned; and in order to make up for her own shortcomings she stipulated to throw her daughter into the bargain. The quantity of material property which she took from her husband's domain is also supposed to have formed part of the compact. His Worship Chen considered the matter too grave to be dealt with at the Mixed Court, and the case has been transferred to the City Magistates.

At the Mixed Court, on the same day some photo came out which tended to throw a light on what had for a week, been rather a dark subject. Briefly, the case stands thus:—A coolie, formerly in the employ of the Gas Company, but lately relieved from his duties for honesty(?), has been busily engaged in stealing from the street lamps—those of the Bund more particularly—the mercury in the governors, the consequence being that $11 worth of this material has been stolen, for which the Municipal Council have thought fit to fine the Gas Company about $9 for lamps out, and at the same time the gas has been escaping at another loss of $13. All the Bund lamps (28) were out on Friday night last, and the Manager was nearly driven wild from this fact, and the complaints from the "Bund lot-holders." The rascal got, at the Mixed Court, through Dr. Yutas fully explaining the nature of the theft, three months' cangue at the Bund lamps, and to be periodically chained to the posts he had visited on his "mercurial" trips. The most singular part of this deed was that it all took place during broad daylight, and in view of the police, the latter gentlemen presuming that as an employée of the Company, the culprit was performing his duties. We sympathize with the manager, who has borne with impunity a heavy load of blame, which for the time being did not come within his power to prevent.

We believe we are justified in saying that the information obtained from the last American papers, that the Hon. Mr. Low, United States Minister to China, will return to Peking, will give much satisfaction. That Mr. Low was so highly appreciated by the whole corps diplomatique at Peking, gives proof that he was ever ready to lend his influence to questions concerning the interests of all the treaty powers. Now that the Audience question is disposed of, it is to be hoped that the several ministers will be willing to combine during 1874 in some action which will reduce the present Transit Dues system to one more favourable to foreign trade. The question of Transit Dues is one in which, if the Representatives at Peking are not equally interested, the wants of those powers speedily concerned are in no way prejudicial to the others.

Americans in China have long deplored the frequent changes of their Ministerial and Consular representatives. All are sufficiently intelligent to realise that

LAUNCH OF A FRIGATE (No. 6) AT THE KIANGNAN ARSENAL.

Yesterday afternoon, a frigate of similar dimensions to the one now anchored off the Arsenal, was successfully launched. There was a large assembly of Chinese to witness the event, a few foreigners, and a very few ladies. For the spectators, the weather was all that could be wished for, but a little more wind from the Eastward would no doubt have caused a more radiant glow over the countenances of those upon whom rested the responsibility of success, as in the natural course of events it would have caused the water to rise a few inches higher, a "consummation devoutly to be wished" when launching a frigate. On the previous day, the tide-pole indicated fully a foot more water than yesterday, and serious doubts arose in the minds of those on whom the responsibility devolved, whether it would not be judicious to postpone the event until a more auspicious day. All fears were quickly allayed by the sound of a gong a few minutes after 3 o'clock, when the bilge shores were removed on either side, followed by another stroke of the gong at 3.20 p.m., and the remaining original supports were displaced. The vessel now rested on the launch-ways, and only required the final order to be given before she moved.

Sounds of creaking and straining at this critical moment showed the necessity of despatch, and before the order to "down daggers" could be executed, the vessel moved, and literally tore herself away from all encumbrances. On approaching the water, the speed gradually increased, until finally the Frigate No. 6 floated in the muddy waters of the Hwang-poo, and represented the best specimen of naval architecture that has yet emanated from this Arsenal. The interesting feature of christening, which is an indispensable ceremony attached to a vessel built in a foreign clime, was totally dispensed with by the Celestials; they deeming it more prudent to defer that event until after a trial trip. However, in the place of baptism, they favoured the audience with a band of music *a la Chinois*, the principal instrument being the "inevitable" gong. Whether the success of the launch, or the magic charms of the gong were in the ascendant, we cannot say, but the Chinese carpenters in the excitement of their enthusiasm, perpetrated acts of the most ludicrous nature.

We were furnished with the following particulars of the vessel from reliable authority: Length of keel, 243 feet 6 inches, 44 feet 10 inches beam, and 269 feet 3 inches over all; depth of hold, 29 feet 6 inches; calculated displacement when fully equipped and ready for sea, 2,700 tons, at time of launch 1,800 tons. The calculated indicated horse power of the engines is 1,800 and the calculated speed to be obtained is 12 nautical miles per hour. The bunkers will contain sufficient coal for 7½ days steaming at full speed. Her engines are, we learn, designated the horizontal return connecting-type, with 2 cylinders, diameter of each being 64 inches; with a 3 feet stroke. She has 4 boilers, and 16 furnaces. The diameter of the propeller is 16 feet, with a pitch of 20 to 24 feet, as desired, being Griffith's patent, same as used in H. M. Navy. The capstans and pumps are Downton's patent. The framework is of Manila hardwood, and the hull sheathed with teak; she has also teak decks, and is copper-fastened throughout. The propeller and its framework weighs about 11 tons.

Until February last, the building of this vessel was under the superintendence of the late Mr. Mainland, but since his death it has been conducted solely by Chinese, and while it reflects credit on them, it reflects still more on their instructors.

At all previous launches, a foreigner superintended the preparation of the launchways, but with the exception of advice from their trustworthy engineer, Mr. Rolls, they managed this entirely by themselves; they having confidence in him, and he in the pupils of six years' experience, whom he justly terms the "glorious six hundred."

The machinery was made under the supervision of Mr. Rolls, assisted by Messrs. Maclean and Ure.

Amongst the visitors, we observed the Taotai, attended by his staff, H. B. M. Consul, and others of official position.

Mr. Rolls was surrounded with visitors, both native and foreign, to whom he dispensed a generous liberality. All visitors were well cared for, and left the Arsenal fully convinced that the success of the launch was only exceeded by the courtesy of the foreign employées at that institution.

This vessel was not copped previous to launching, neither was the propeller shipped, it being deemed more prudent, now that the dock is in thorough working order, to defer that portion of the work until after launching.—*Daily News, Dec. 24th.*

SOOCHOW.

(*Courier.*)

16th December, 1873.

In great cities as a rule scarcely a day passes without something fresh happening which gives food for gossip to the inhabitants, and matter for the reporters of newspapers. The peculiarities of the political and social system of the Chinese deprive their public life of much of that incident and activity in which public news consists. And Soochow with its half million of inhabitants, has for some time, been unusually stagnant and monotonous even for a Chinese. Things have gone on quietly and in the usual routine till one can fancy, that the natives must have almost longed for anything—anything that would stir the sluggishness of existence and dispel the incubus of ennui under which they were oppressed. Last night, however, some friend taking pity on their sad case, gave them matter for a nine days' wonder by murdering a person on the public road in the southern part of the city near the camp of the Left Battalion. This has brought thousands of the Soochowites out to see the mangled corpse and the place of murder, and set the whole city talking and grinning over this sad affair. What! grinning over a murder? Even so. In this, as in so many other instances, things go by contraries in this strange country, so that a broad grin becomes the natural expression of emotion at anything horrible among the sons and daughters of Han. Theoretically speaking it is rather a bad case for the *poor* Magistrate in whose district the murder was committed, and who only lately entered on his duties; as according to law, he is punishable, if he fails to apprehend and convict the criminal, of whom, however, no trace has yet been found. But in the present state of China a gift of silver to his superiors will prevent this theory from being carried into practice, and while he has the people to squeeze the money out of like out of a wet sponge, he need not let his heart be troubled. And it were well, indeed, if official corruption never took a worse form than that of turning aside the operation of an absurd and barbarous law. At any rate, a substitute will do as well as the guilty individual. An extensive robbery has also been committed in a Post-office outside the *Lew-ming*, and while I am writing the postman comes in to inform me that those letters which I sent yesterday to Shanghai, have been appropriated by some gentlemen near Quen-shan, who were out for a night's lark and took it into their head to overhaul the Hsü-boat. I have the consolation that there was nothing in my letters, the loss of which would make me a loser; and that on the other hand, if there were any opium smokers among these chivalrous Knights of darkness who could read English, I have even the *very distant* prospect of becoming a benefactor to those who tried to do me evil, since in one of the letters were directions to cure opium smoking. On the *Tai-hoo* and near *Tan-yang*, piracy and robbery is also rife, so that, take it all in all, those officials who call themselves the fathers and mothers of the people will, to all appearance, have a lively time of it this winter.

Well may old men shrug their shoulders and exclaim: "Things are going from bad to worse!" There is certainly a growing sentiment of dissatisfaction among the people in general at the present state of affairs. The people see troublesome times looming in the distance, and however some may pooh-pooh this, let them remember, "*Interdum vulgus rectum videt.*" Talk about this paternal government of China as we may, it is a curse to the people under it. The very fact that the Chinese government is a paternal government gives it tyrannical powers; for it pre-supposes the inability of the people to form an opinion of their own. There is no paternal feeling to restrain those in authority from abusing these tyrannical powers, and as for other artificial checks they are only good in theory. For evidence that this is so, let any candid observer look at the present Government in China and he will be satisfied. Though it has the name of the "Great-Pure Dynasty," how many proofs have we that it would be vastly more appropriate to call it the "Great-Corrupt" dynasty, or, better still the "Greatest-Corruptest dynasty!" But I am unwillingly drifting into a political harrangue, and so I will close by just stating that the Imperial Examiner for the provinces of Fokien and Chekiang passed through here a few days ago *en route* for Peking. He was received with the honors due to his rank and station, and I presume, after receiving his instructions in the shape of precious metal from the buttoned gentry to speak no evil of them at the Dragon Throne, he went on his way rejoicing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Men who are generally on strike—Prize-fighters.

The largest ground-rent on record—The earthquake.

An Illinois editor does not think much of fishing as a sport. He says, "We stood all day in the river last week, but caught nothing until we got home."

WALKING AND RIDING.—The man who "took a walk" the other day brought it back again; but the next day he took a ride, and has not since been heard of.

A school-girl was recently asked at an examination, by a clergyman, what Adam lost by his fall, and, when pressed, replied, "I suppose it was his hat."

An affected young lady, on being asked, in a large company, if she had read Shakespeare, assumed a look of astonishment, and replied, "Read *Shakespeare?* Of course I have; I read that when it first came out."

While a miner named Simpson, 60 years of age, was sitting smoking his pipe in an ironstone pit near Airdrie, he suddenly remarked that his eyesight was leaving him. His head then fell to one side, and he died on the spot.

A sailor visited a city where he said they copper-bottomed the tops of the houses with sheet-lead. Perhaps it was the same man who saw a white blackbird sitting on a wooden mile-stone, eating a red blackberry.

If you lose the smoke, where will you find it? —Over the fire. If you miss the water, where can you discover it?—In the depths of the valley. If you lose character, where can you recover the lost treasure?—Nowhere! never!

THE COLLAPSE.—Britannia: "Then there's to be no wedding after all, my dear!" France. "Ah, no, madame! Of course I should not have accepted Henri, had he asked me ever so much; but, in fact, *I was never asked at all!*"—*Punch.*

CONFIDENCE.—There are cases in which a man would be ashamed not to have been imposed upon. There is a confidence necessary to human intercourse, and without which men are often more injured by their own suspicions than they could be by the perfidy of others.

A MEDAL FOR THE QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.—In commemoration of the recent accident to the Royal children, the King of Portugal has awarded a medal to the Queen, and has written her a letter, of part of which the following is a translation:—"Anxious as an affectionate father and King to give your Majesty an authentic proof of the high estimation in which I hold the eminent service rendered to the dear pledges of my love, and of the future welfare of our kingdoms, I offer your Majesty a gold medal, as a distinction and prize accorded to merit, philanthropy, and generosity, which will be handed to your Majesty with the present letter."

MAKING FOR MONEY AND GETTING "FOLD."—An extremely sharp and intelligent American gentleman from the West once walked into the office of Dr. C. T. Jackson, the chemist. "Dr. Jackson, I presume?" said he. "Yes, sir." "Are you alone?" "Yes, sir." "May I lock the door?" And he did so; and, having looked behind the sofa, and satisfied himself that no one else was in the room, he placed a large bundle, done up in a yellow bandanna, on the table, and opened it. "There, doctor, look at that." "Well," said the doctor, "I see it." "What do you call that, doctor?" "I call it iron pyrites." "What!" said the man, "isn't that stuff gold?" "No," said the doctor, "it's good for nothing; it's pyrites." And, putting some over the fire in a shovel, it evaporated up the chimney. "Well," said the gentlemanly man, with a woe-begone look, "there's a widder woman up in our town has a whole bill full of that, and I've been and married her!"

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

DECEMBER 29TH, EVENING.

A fair amount of business has been done in Patna opium. The following are the closing prices:—Patna, $603½ to $607½; Bonares, $603½ to $607½; Malwa $620, on credit with a catty allowance in weight. Sales amount to about twenty chests. Exports, per *Delta* to Shanghai, 848 chests Malwa: 200 chests Patna.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per steamship *Nestor*, for London:—Congou, 100,375 lbs.; Scented Orange Pekoe, 210 lbs.; Young Hyson, 1,400 lbs.; Souchong, 6151 lbs.; Ponchong, 750 lbs.—Total, 108,886 lbs.

Per British bark *Glenisla*, for London:—320 casks and 125 boxes Preserves, 200 casks Soy, 1,100 piculs Cassia, 400 bales Waste Silk, 130 bales Cocoons, 46 pkgs. Rattans, 649 pkgs. Canes.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—

Bank Bills, on demand	4/1½
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight	4/2½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/2½
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/2½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/2½

ON NEW YORK.—

Private, 5 months' sight	—

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight	225
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight	225

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, sight	73½
Private, 30 days' sight	74½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—47 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$600 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$950 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 8 per share, discount.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$13 per share discount.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$52½ per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$132 per share.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$121 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—25 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—29½ per cent. premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 113 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—55 per cent. discount.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—90 per cent. discount.

SALES ON DECEMBER 29TH, 1873.

As reported by Chinese.

Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $6.70, by Chun-chong to travelling trader.

Shanghai Cotton, 30 bales, at $14.00, by Kwong-wing-shing to local trader.

American Flour, 50 lbs., 500 bags, at $1.60, by Kun-yu-yee to local trader.

Black Dates, 30 bags, at Tls. 3.8.0.0, by Tuck-mee to travelling trader.

Red Dates, 100 bags, at Tls. 1.6.8.0, by Tuck-mee to travelling trader.

Red Dates, 30 bags, at Tls. 1.7.0.0, by Tuck-mee to travelling trader.

Liquorice, 5 bundles, at $14.40, by Tuck-mee to travelling trader.

Japan White Wax, 100 cases, at $14.80, by Fook-hing-wo to travelling trader.

Shellfish, 10 packages, at $32.00, by Fook-hing-wo to travelling trader.

White Wax, 2 pieces, at $67.00, by Fook-hing-wo to travelling trader.

Dried Lily Flowers, 10 bags, at $12.60, by Yuen-tye to travelling trader.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY), SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
F. PEIL,
tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

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DUNEDIN AND SYDNEY	Tokatea (str.)	McKinnon	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Pei-ho	Holdt	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Hohenzollern	Hashagen	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Glamorganshire	Morgan		Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Vasco de Gama (str.)	J. F. Rice		Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Iconium	Malgrom	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE	Regalia (str.)	C. Harrison	Hongkong	Ah Yon	To-day, 30th inst.
MANILA	Gravina	Pico	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Villa de Rivadavia	Castillo	Hongkong	Brandão & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Madras (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Behar (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Thales (str.)	M. Young	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
AMOY AND SHANGHAI	Asia (str.)		Hongkong	John Burd & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Douglas (str.)	Burnie	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 1st Jan., at 8 A.M.

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COLLARS and SCARVES of the latest fashions.
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FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have therefore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Challoner's Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. In these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

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In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

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Vessels on the Berth.

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STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, ST. DENIS AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 1st January, 1874, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*HOOGLY*," Commandant VARANGOT, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 31st December, 1873. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1873.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*MOOLTAN*," Captain W. W. FENTIMAN, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 8th January, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 7th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 26th December, 1873.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE S. S. "*JAPAN*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 12th January, 1874, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal points in the United States, Canada, and Europe, via Overland Railroad and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai about same date, via the Inland Sea Ports, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The "*JAPAN*" will be due at San Francisco February 17th, 1874, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York, and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard.

At New York, Passengers have a selection of various lines of Steamers to Europe.

This Steamer has excellent accommodation for first-class passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars, as to Passage or Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 2087 Hongkong, 24th December, 1873.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig
"GRAVINA,"
Captain Pico, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 2043 Hongkong, 17th December, 1873.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Bangkok.—Per H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, to-day, the 30th inst., at noon.

The Mails for Singapore, per *Regalia*, will close at 1.30 P.M. to-day, the 30th inst., instead of at the time previously notified.

For Shanghai.—Per *Bracmer Castle*, to-day, the 30th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Thales*, to-day, the 30th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per brig *Gravina*, to-morrow, the 31st instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Douglas*, on Thursday, the 1st Jan., at 7.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "*FRENCH PACKET.*"

The French Mail Packet "*HOOGLY*" will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 1st January, 1874, at noon, with the Mails—

To and through the United Kingdom *via Marseilles*; to France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France), to Shigon, Singapore, Galle, Australia and New Zealand, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 11 A.M. on the 1st January, 1874, after which no Letters can be received.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 31st instant.

Letters for Registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 1st January, 1874.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 18th December, 1873.

MAILS BY THE "*ENGLISH PACKET.*"

The English Contract Packet "*MOOLTAN*" will be despatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 8th January, at noon.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 7th January.

The Post-Office will be open until 6 P.M. on the 7th January.

Letters, &c., may be posted during the night in

Extracts.

"ANY ONE LOOKING FOR ME?"

AN AUTUMN SONG.

The swallow is going, no longer he'll stay,
The bright leaves are falling, and soon will decay,
The heavy clouds gather o'er moorland and shore,
And whisper that winter is nearing the door,
But I feel like a bird that soon, soon will be free,
Oh, tell me is any one looking for me?

All Nature seems weary, or hushed, or half dead,
Now the sun o'er the mountains scarce raises his head
The very birds sing as if singing were vain,
And they grieved to be chanting so dismal a strain
But a rosy light gathers o'er all things I see,
As I whisper, "Is any one looking for me?"

Will one heart grow lighter for my drawing near?
Will grave eyes shine brighter when I shall appear?
Will one friendly voice have a happier ring?
Shall I know by its music the pleasure I bring?
Ah tell me, ye mountains, ye meadows, and sea!
Will one heart be glad when it's looking for me?

THE ELDER AND HIS WIFE.

Of James Craw, an old man, when I was a boy, it was understood that he lived very unhappily with his wife in consequence of her drinking habits, through which she met with a violent death. Rumour said he assisted her to fall into the river at Sneddon Bridge; but as in other respects he was a good citizen, and there being no proof available of his complicity, the matter was allowed to drop. During his last illness, now nearly fifty years ago, he requested my father, "as presiding Elder," to visit him; and I recollect being ordered to bed, in the early gloaming of a June evening, by my mother, —and sorely against my will I went. Not to sleep, however, it was too early for that; and, besides, as I knew where father had gone, I resolved to wait and learn the result. By-and-bye my mother quitted her wheel, and, having trimmed and lit the lamp, sat down by the fireside to read. After a while, hearing father's step on the stair, I feigned sleep. My mother having laid down her book, I heard her approach my bed, and I know she had the lamp with her to ascertain if I was not listening. Satisfied that I had "fallen over," she tucked the bed-clothes round me, drew the curtains, set the lamp on the table, and opened the door. As soon as they were seated, I peered past the bed curtain, and held my breath lest I might be discovered or miss a word of the conversation. To my astonishment there was utter silence for some moments. At length mother said, "Hast thou seen James?" "Yes, I have." "Is he very ill?" "Verra ill, indeed —decin.'" "Decin', didst thou say?" "Yes; he was in the death throws or I left; the turn o'the nicht'll bring a change." "Had ye ony talk wi'him?" "Deed, wife, we had talk—pleesant talk." "What did thou say to him?" "I tauld him, amang ither things, that he had come to the honest hour, and that if there was onything on his mind that prevented him getting comfort frae Gospel promises, it behooved him to make confession before he appeared at the judgment bar of the Lord." "An' what said he?" asked my mother timidly. "It's nane o' thy business, wife, what he said. Let us pray." And amidst tears and groans they prayed together, sometimes the one and sometimes the other.—*From "Reminiscences of the Free Kirk."*

AN ENIGMATICAL COACHMAN.

I have been sorely, direly, irritatingly, exasperatingly puzzled during two months and more by the Great Bopeep. Let me not be understood. It has been my fate always to be misunderstood save by one person, who went abroad, and died. I had been resident, for the period to which I allude, at the charming, picturesque, salubrious, fashionable, and—may I say it?—undevout watering-place of St. Celsus-on-Sea. Circumstances over which I had no control, but with which several physicians, a horde of chemists and druggists—how I loathed the doctor's boy who brought the medicines, and pretended (either through arrogance, or in order to vex me) by his knock to be the postman!—a galvanic battery, and a trained nurse had much—and a great deal more than I liked—to do, rendered it necessary that in taking exercise I should not use my legs, but avail myself of the convenience of an open carriage. I will be candid. It was a fly. There are plenty of pretty little basket-chaises at St. Celsus-on-Sea, drawn by ponies not unlike the goats which draw the children's chara-à-bancs, only clean—no, not very clean—shaven, and with their horns shorn off; but my "case"—the people who tormented me were always talking about my "case," as though I had been an assortment of preparations in the Royal College of Surgeons—required a fly of the largest dimensions: a blue-bottle on four wheels, and in which a mattress and pillows and rugs could be placed. Of course that fly stuck to me during the entire time of my sojourn at St. Celsus. The flyman, after a week or so, evidently thought that he had a vested interest in me, and would have assaulted any other charioteer who presumed to drive me. He persisted in "calling for orders" every morning after breakfast, in suggesting new routes "which the gen'l'm 'ad never been afore, which the views would do 'is 'art good to see"—as though anything could do my heart good except a beef-steak, a pint of Burgundy, and a five-mile walk; luxuries which, indulged in at that time, would in all probability have speedily consigned me to the closet of all close carriages—a hearse. He was fond, also, of declaring that a bitter north-east wind was the "werry sweetest sou'-westerly breeze as ever blew." He had been specially warned not to come on mornings when the wind was in the east; but his thoughts were always with "the palms and temples of the South," and I sincerely hope that he will find forgiveness for all the fibs he told in connection with the weather-cock. I now the fly at last to its every spring and cushion; the gaunt white horse that drew it to the last hair from its tail—the hairs would fly to leeward and settle on my great coat; the flyman—dorsally, I will admit. I never had a front view of him—I know from the crown of his hat to the nape of neck; from his frayed velvet collar to the two horn buttons on his coat at the base of his spine. Why, during many weeks' acquaintance with this flyman, should I have puzzled myself so much about him, I wonder? Yet always was he to me a problem and a mystery. He had a young-old or an oldish-young face, guiltless of whiskers but full of wrinkles, and I could not make up my mind as to whether he was a little under thirty or a little over sixty. I would have given something—not much, but still a trifle—to be certain whether he wore a wig or his own hair. Sometimes I could have sworn that it was the head of a duke formerly known as a "Brown George," and that (after the manner of Julius Cæsar) he was putting his forefinger under his jaws to scratch his poll; yet I saw him take his hat off once in a stiff gale in quest of his pocket-handkerchief (why did he keep his mouchoir in the crown of his hat when his coat was all over pockets? that puzzled me again), and his locks blew about as wildly in the storm as, I have been given to understand, the admired Mr. Henry Irving's did in the churchyard scene in Eugene Aram. Had he worn a wig it must inevitably have flown away on the wings of that north-easter. You can't nail a wig to a man's head as you can to that of a wax doll. Altogether this flyman was to me one big enigma. A hundred times have I watched him dive with his left hand into one of his pockets, convey it—the fist clenched—to his mouth, then gulp—I inferred the performance of that motion from a spasmodic action of his shoulder-blades and then, half turning round, on his box, glance at me with one eye half closed? What on earth had the man swallowed? Was he a slave to the melancholy vice of opium-eating? Was he bronchitic, and had Keating's cough lozenges been recommended to him? Was he troubled with one of the five hundred ailments which are curable by Cockle's pills, if you go on taking family boxes of them without stopping? At last I concluded that he chewed tobacco, and that when he turned to glance at me he was adjusting a fresh quid between his molars. People who chew tobacco always have more or less of a guilty expression about them. But what, you may ask, did it matter, after all? Who troubles himself about the dress, the mien, or the peculiarities of a cabman? It mattered a great deal to me. When you have come to the complexion of pondering on a coachman's possible wig, on the pattern of a paperhanging, the order of a chimney-pot, the number of fluffy pips on a counterpane, the light and shade in the different lumps of coal in a scuttle, and the colours and shapes of a bank of clouds, you are in a fair way to begin the study of Buddhism, branching off into some side speculations on the Gnostic and Manichæan heresies, which, after all, may not be half so heretical as we take them to be.—*From "Bopeep the Great," in Belgravia.*

MONT BLANC.

The ordinary view from Mont Blanc is not specially picturesque—and for a sufficient reason. The architect has concentrated his whole energies in producing a single impression. Everything has been so arranged as to intensify the sense of vast height and an illimitable horizon. In a good old guide-book I have read, on the authority (I think) of Pliny, that the highest mountain in the world is 300,000 feet above the sea; and one is apt to fancy, on ascending Mont Blanc, that the guess is not so far out. The effect is perfectly unique in the Alps; but it is produced at a certain sacrifice. All dangerous rivals have been removed to such a distance as to become apparently insignificant. No grand mass can be admitted into the foreground; for the sense of vast size is gradually forced upon you by the infinite multiplicity of detail. Mont Blanc must be like an Asiatic despot, alone and supreme, with all inferior peaks reverently couched at his feet. If a man, previously as ignorant of geography as a boy who has just left a public school, could be transported for a moment to the summit, his impression would be that the Alps resembled a village of fifty hovels grouped round a stupendous cathedral. Fully to appreciate this effect requires a certain familiarity with Alpine scenery, for otherwise the effect produced is a dwarfing of the inferior mountains into pettiness instead of an exaltation of Mont Blanc into almost portentous magnificence. Grouped around you at unequal distances are a series of white patches, looking like the tented encampments of scattered army corps. Hold up a glove at arm's length, and it will cover the whole of such a group. On the boundless plain beneath (I say "plain," for the greatest mountain system of Europe appears to have subsided into a rather uneven plain), it is a mere spot, a trifling dent upon the huge shield on whose central boss you are placed. But you know, though at first you can hardly realize the knowledge, that that insignificant discoloration represents a whole mountain district. One spot, for example, represents the clustered peaks of the Bernese Oberland; a block, as big as a pebble, is the soaring Jungfrau, the terrible mother of avalanches; a barely distinguishable wrinkle is the reverse of those snowy wastes of the Blümlis Alp, which seem to be suspended above the terrace of Berne, thirty miles away! and that little whitish streak represents the greatest ice-stream of the Alps, the huge Aletsch glacier, whose monstrous proportions have been impressed upon you by hours of laborious plodding. One patch contains the main sources from which the Rhine descends to the German Ocean; two or three more overlook the Italian plains and encircle the basin of the Po; from a more distant group flows the Danube, and from your feet the snows melt to supply the Rhone. You feel that you are in some sense looking down upon Europe from Rotterdam to Venice and from Varna to Marseilles. The vividness of the impression depends entirely upon the degree to which you can realize the immense size of all these immeasurable details. Now, in the morning, the usual time for an ascent, the details are necessarily vague, because the noblest part of the view lies between the sun and the spectator. But in the evening light each ridge, and peak, and glacier, stands out with startling distinctness, and each, therefore, is laden with its weight of old association. There, for example, was the grim Matterhorn: its angular dimensions were of infinitesimal minuteness; it would puzzle a mathematician to say how small a space its image would occupy on his retina; but, within that small space, its form was defined with exquisite accuracy; and we could recognize the precise configuration of the wild labyrinth of rocky ridges up which the earlier adventurers forced their way from the Italian side. And thus we not only knew, but felt that at our feet was lying a vast slice of the map of Europe. The effect was to exaggerate the apparent height, till the view had about it something portentous and unnatural: it seemed to be such a view as could be granted not even to mountaineers of earthly mould, but rather to some genie from the "Arabian Nights," flying high above a world tinted with the magical colouring of old romance.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Insurances.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

1y 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a Return of Twenty per cent. (20%) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. H. MORGAN, *Agent.*

1y 966 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1869.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the following rates, subject to a discount of 20%.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town, and their Contents	¾ per cent. per annum.
Other Dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their Contents	¾ " "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents	1 " "

SHORT PERIOD INSURANCES.

Not exceeding ten days	⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding one month	¼ "
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months	½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months	¾ "
Above 6 months	the full annual rate.

N.B.—Short-Period Policies can be renewed for a term to complete 12 months, the premium charged for such prolonged term being the Balance of the Annual Premium.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1903 Hongkong, 21st November, 1873.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $45,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

MELCHERS & Co.

3m 1818 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15% for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. tf 385

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " 1 do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " 1 do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—

Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.

One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 914 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

Insurances.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	do. do.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents	¾ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 894 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Insurances.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.

The "Oosterling," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 40 Hongkong 16th October, 1872.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 29th December, 1873.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$107.00 a	$116.00
" " 28 a 32	"	117.00 a	123.00
" " 36 a 42	"	125.00 a	135.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	$2.00 a	2.02
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.20 a	2.50
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.90 a	3.25
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed	"	2.20 a	2.35
" 64 a 66 "	"	2.60 a	2.75
" 68 a 70 "	"	2.90 a	3.45
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	per piece	2.50 a	2.55
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.50 a	2.55
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.40 a	3.20
" 40 "	"	2.50 a	3.50
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs.	"	1.65 a	1.30
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs.	"	2.20 a	2.25
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.20 a	3.95
DYED BROCADE DO.	"	3.75 a	3.90
DYED DAMASK DO.	per piece	6.00 a	6.25
CHINTZ	"	1.00 a	1.05
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a	0.75
" Brown	"	0.62 a	0.88
" Red	"	0.78 a	0.82
VELVETS, Black, 22 inc.	per yard	0.22 a	0.23
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.19 a	0.20
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.24 a	0.25

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.81 a	0.82
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	8.80 a	9.00
" " Assorted	"	8.60 a	8.70
" *HH* Scarlet	"	8.70 a	8.80
" " Assorted	"	8.50 a	8.60
CAMLETS, SSS	"	16.50 a	17.00
" SS	"	19.00 a	19.50
" S	"	20.00 a	20.50
" *BBB*	"	22.00 a	22.50
LASTINGS, *DD*	"	15.00 a	15.50

METALS.

IRON, Nail-Rod Nos. 1 & 5	per picul	4.30 a	4.40
" Hoop	"	4.50 a	4.65
" Bar	"	4.20 a	4.25
" Wire	"	10.00 a	11.25
LEAD	"	8.30 a	8.40
STEEL, English	per tub.	4.60 a	4.65
" Swedish	"	5.00 a	5.25
TIN, Malacca	per picul	31.50 a	32.00
TIN PLATES	per box	6.00 a	6.20
SHEATHING METAL	per picul	25.00 a	27.00
QUICKSILVER, English	per flask	166.00 a	162.00
" American	"	162.00 a	165.00
SPELTER	"	7.50 a	7.75

PRODUCE

COTTON, Shanghai	"	14.00	
" Ningpo	"	14.00	
" Tientsin	"	14.00	
" Shantung	"	14.50	
" Bengal	"	2.00 a	
ALUM	per picul	1.50 a	
SAPPANWOOD, Japan white	"	3.90 a	
" Black	"	3.65 a	3.
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a	2.
" " 2	"	2.20 a	2.30
" Siam, white	"	1.70 a	1.75
" " mill cleaned	"	1.55 a	1.60
" Manila	"	2.35 a	2.40
" Java	"	2.00 a	2.10
" Singapore	"	1.70 a	1.75
" Saigon	"	1.40 a	1.45
" Arracan	"	2.10 a	2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a	2.40
SAPPAN-WOOD, Tenasserim	"	6.00 a	6.50
COALS, AFLOAT	per ton.		
" English steam	"	15.50 a	—
" American Anthracite	"	14.50 a	—
" Sydney	"	13.50 a	—
WINDOW GLASS	per box.	3.80 a	3.90
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.:			
RATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	6.00 a	8.20
" Banjar	"	5.10 a	5.25
PEPPER White	"	23.00 a	23.50
" Black	"	16.20 a	16.50
BETEL NUT	"	3.25 a	4.00
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	"	4.10 a	4.20
" South Seas	"	16.50 a	17.00
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.70 a	2.00
" Siam	"	2.20 a	2.05
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	"	1.60 a	1.62
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	"	6.75 a	6.80
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pcl.	1.80 a	1.95
" California	"	2.25 a	2.30
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	6.75 a	7.20
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.50 a	3.60
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.20 a	3.30
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.20 a	4.50
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.75 a	3.90
CAMPHOR, packed	"	15.00 a	15.50
PEAS, White	"	2.00 a	2.10
" Green	"	1.70 a	2.15
" Black	"	1.50 a	1.55
" Yellow	"	1.60 a	1.75
MUSHROOMS	"	42.50 a	50.00
SEAWEED, Green	"	2.00 a	2.45
" Cut	"	2.85 a	3.00
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	"	8.25 a	14.00
" " middle	"	8.75 a	8.20
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	8.20 a	8.75
BEES WAX, Japan	"	14.50 a	15.00
" Bankok	"	87.00 a	88.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
Behar	W. E. Dundas	Brit. str		P. & O. S. N. Co	
Braemar Castle	Marshall	Brit. str	1827	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Dane Wee		Ann. str	250	Aug. Heard & Co	
Danube	Hopkins	Brit. str	561	Tak-ings	Bangkok
Douglas	Burnie	Brit. str	864	D. Lapraik & Co	
Fame	Richardson	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Hongly	Varangot	Fren. str	1647	Messageries Maritimes	
Japan	Freeman	Amr. str	4000	P. M. S. S. Co	Y'kohama, &c.
Kinshan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Lintin		Brit. str	69	Acheong	
Madras	Bernard	Brit. str	1184	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Mooltan	Fentiman	Brit. str	2257	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Norna	Koch	Brit. str	606	Kwok Acheong	
Ocean Queen	Levede	Fren. str	414	Landstein & Co	
Powan‡	Benning	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Poyang §	Carroll	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Prince Albert		Brit. str	180	Acheong	
Regalia	Harrison	Brit. str	605	Chinese	Singapore
Sin Nanzing	Tullot	Brit. str	722	Jardine, Matheson & Co	At Canton
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Acheong	
Thales	Young	Brit. str	775	Olyphant & Co	
Yangtsze	Corner	Brit. str	782	Siemssen & Co	In Dock
Yesso	Ashton	Brit. str	625	D. Lapraik & Co	In Dock
Yot-tung	Rasmussen	Brit. str	332	Acheong	

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

SAILING VESSELS.

Altagracia	B. de Omaindi	Span. bk	420	Remedios & Co
Banian	Alleyne	Brit. sh	760	Rennet & Co
Canton	Frahn	Ger. bk	229	Wm. Pustau & Co
Columba	Tough	Brit. bk	344	Wm. Pustau & Co
Drowning Louise	C. Bendo	Dan. bg	269	E. Schellhass & Co
Endeavour	Warland	Amr. sh	960	Purdon & Co
Enterprise	Stehmeyer	Siam. bk	450	Sing-tai-hong
Fortune	Schutt	Siam. bk	427	Chinese
Game Cock	Stoddard	Amr. sh	1129	Olyphant & Co
Gloucester	Vincent	Brit. sh	526	Rosario & Co
Gravina	F. Pico	Span. bg	246	Remedios & Co
Iconium	J. Murgrom	Amr. bk	659	Burrows & Sons
John McKean	Taylor	Brit. bg	194	Birley & Co
Kinsbridge	Symonds	Brit. sh	1497	Russell & Co
Kvik	Amundsen	Nor. bg	188	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
Leonie	F. Labirigagon	Fren. bk	650	Order
Lucro	Colberg	Siam. bk	432	Chinese
Lucky	Buchholdt	Siam. bk	434	Chinese
Maggie	C. H. Bissett	Brit. bk	191	Chinese
Matilda Atheling	Whereat	Brit. bk	676	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Mary Anna	Minster	Ger. bk	518	Remedios & Co
Norseman	Hansen	Siam. sh	711	Chinese
Peiho	Holdt	Ger. bk	239	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co
Racehorse	Jorgensen	Siam. bk	387	Chinese
Rita	S. Gutierres	Span. bk	563	Remedios & Co
Sarah Nicholson	J. G. Selkirk	Brit. sh	933	Olyphant & Co
St. Paul	Otten	Siam. bk	350	Chinese
Talee	Hopmann	Ger. bk	343	Order
Tay Watt	Sass	Siam. bk	654	Chinese
Therese	E. Jensen	Ger. bk	264	Eduard Schellhass & Co
Three Brothers	H. Kuhlcke	Brit. bk	367	Chinese
Tokatea	McKinnon	Brit. bk	1075	Rozario & Co
Tuck-sing	Marshall	Amr. bk	388	Russell & Co
Villa de Rivadavia	Castillo	Span. bg	261	Brandao & Co
Yoivo	Snellman	Rus. sh	943	Wm. Pustau & Co

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Avon	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. Patterson	Singapore
Cadmus	Steam Corvette	17	400	Capt. Wm. H. Whyte	Shanghai
Curlew	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. E. J. Church	Shanghai
Dwarf	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. B. W. Bax	Yokohama
Elk	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. J. B. Barnett	Tientsin
Flamer	Hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong
Frolic	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. C. E. Buckle	Hongkong
Hornet	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Cameron	Amoy
Iron Duke	doub. sc. iron sh.	14	800	Capt. W. Arthur	Hongkong
Kestral	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. Boulton	Amoy
Meanee	Military Hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong
Midge	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Grant	Singapore
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut. Comr. Atkinson	Hankow
Opossum	gun-boat	3	60	Lieut. Comr. Fairlie	Hongkong
Princess Charlotte	Receiving ship	12	—	Comr. J. E. Parish	Hongkong
Rinaldo	screw sloop	7	200	Comr. Parsons	Hongkong
Ringdove	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comr. Pitman	Shanghai
Salamis	pad. des. vessel	2	250	Lieut. A. C. Littleton	Hongkong
Tenzer	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Com. Hon. Fitzmaurice	Foochow
Thalia	Steam Corvette	6	400	Capt. H. B. Woollcombe	Bangkok
Thetis	Steam Corvette	13	350	Capt. Le Hunte Ward	En route to Aden
Thistle	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. H. K. Lect	Yokohama

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR IN HARBOUR.

Name.	Nation.	Tons.	Guns.	Captain.
Ascold	Russian cor.	2500		Tirtow
Hartford	Amer. cor.	2900		E. R. Colhoun
Iroquois	Amer. cor.	790		H. A. Adams

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

Vessel.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
WHAMPOA.					
SAILING VESSELS.					
Ariadne	W. Holtz	Ger. bk	260	Order	
Carnanjah	G. Cawse	Brit. sh	891	P. M. S. S. Co	Channel f. o.
Corona	R. Bate	Brit. sh.	1192	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Demerara
Hohenzollern	Haehnsen	Ger. bk	270	Melchers & Co	
Prospector	Duncan	Brit. bk	235	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Vesta	Hoost	Ger. bk	700	Wm. Pustau & Co	
CANTON.					
Asia	Molsen	Dan. str	810	John Burd & Co	
Chen-jui	Poynter	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chen-to	Robinson	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chinkiang	Hogg	Brit. str	793	Siemssen & Co	
Ching-Sing	E. Choy	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Demerara				Customs Chop	
Fee-loong	Wright	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Fei-ho	Clayson	H.I.C